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(54) **METHOD AND SYSTEMS FOR EMPLOYING
PIGMENTED CREME-TO-POWDER FOR
EYEBROW MAKE-UP APPLICATIONS**

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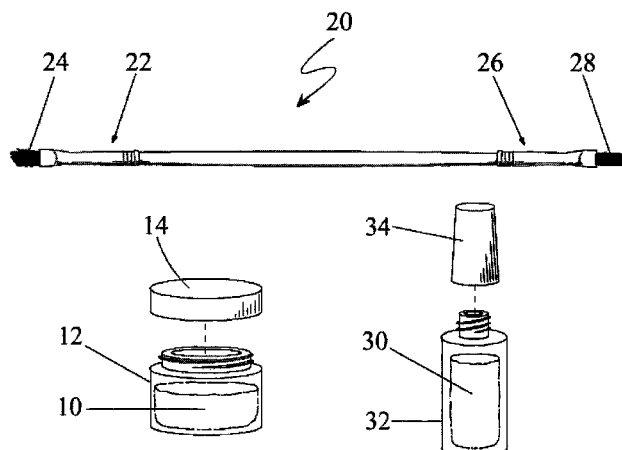
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ABSTRACT

The instant application provides methods and systems for applying color to eyebrows and skin at locations where an eyebrow should be. A crème-to-powder formulation is used to apply the color. The crème-to-powder formulation includes a crème-to-powder base and pigmentation to provide a final color suitable for application as eyebrow makeup. A liquid sealant may be used to seal in the color once applied. Various kits are disclosed that include a crème-to-powder formulation and applicators.

19 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets



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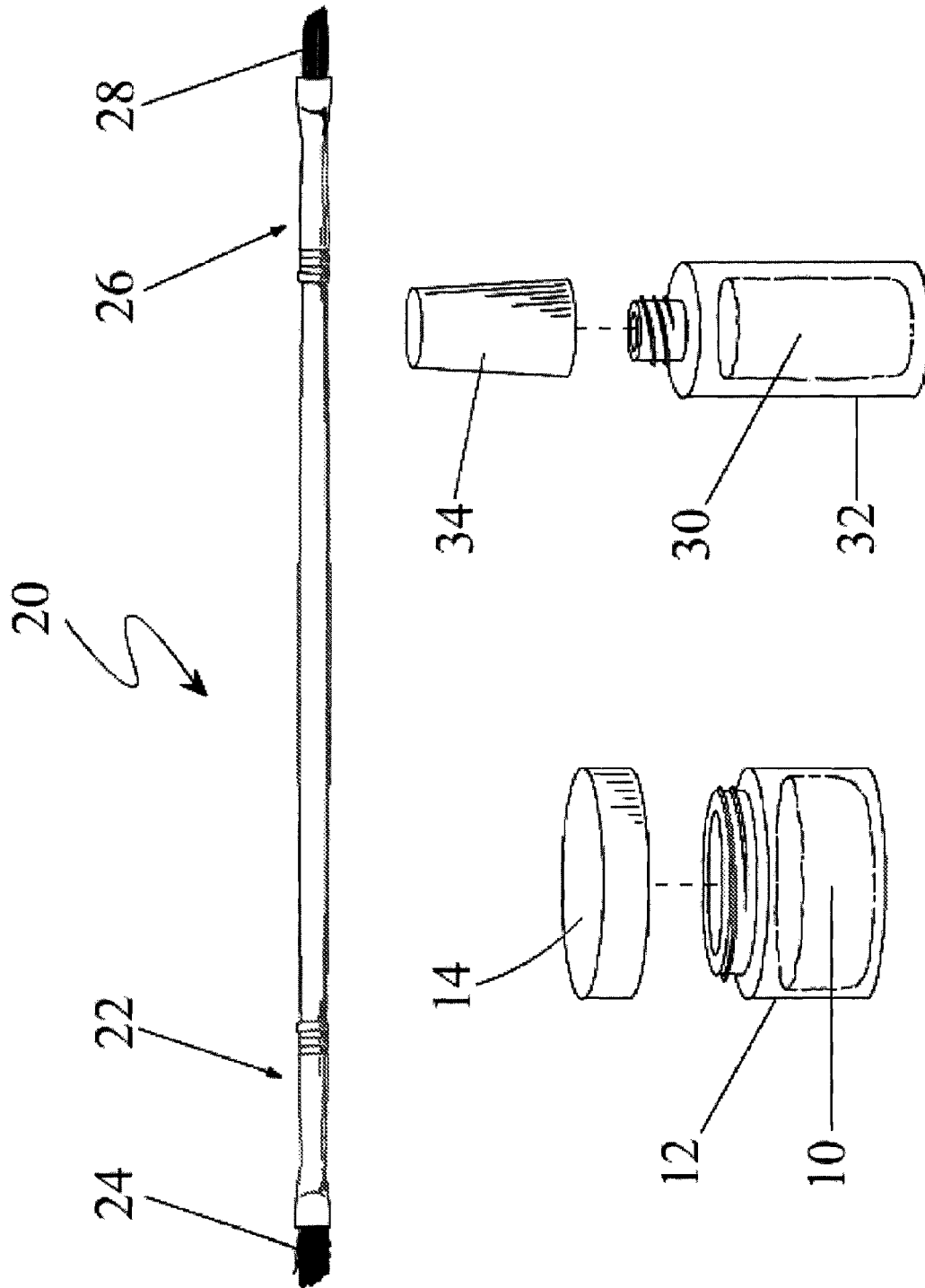


Fig.1

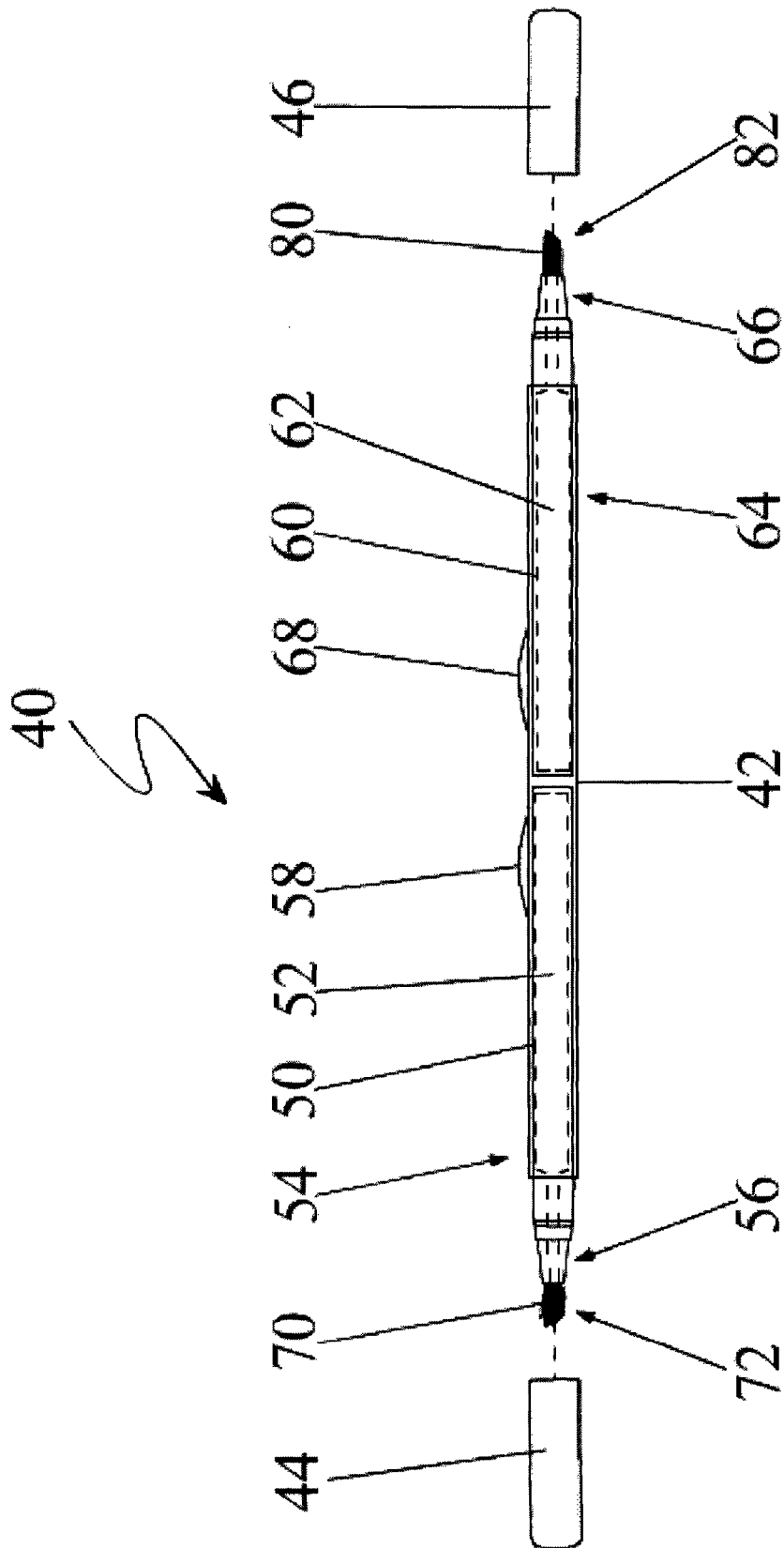
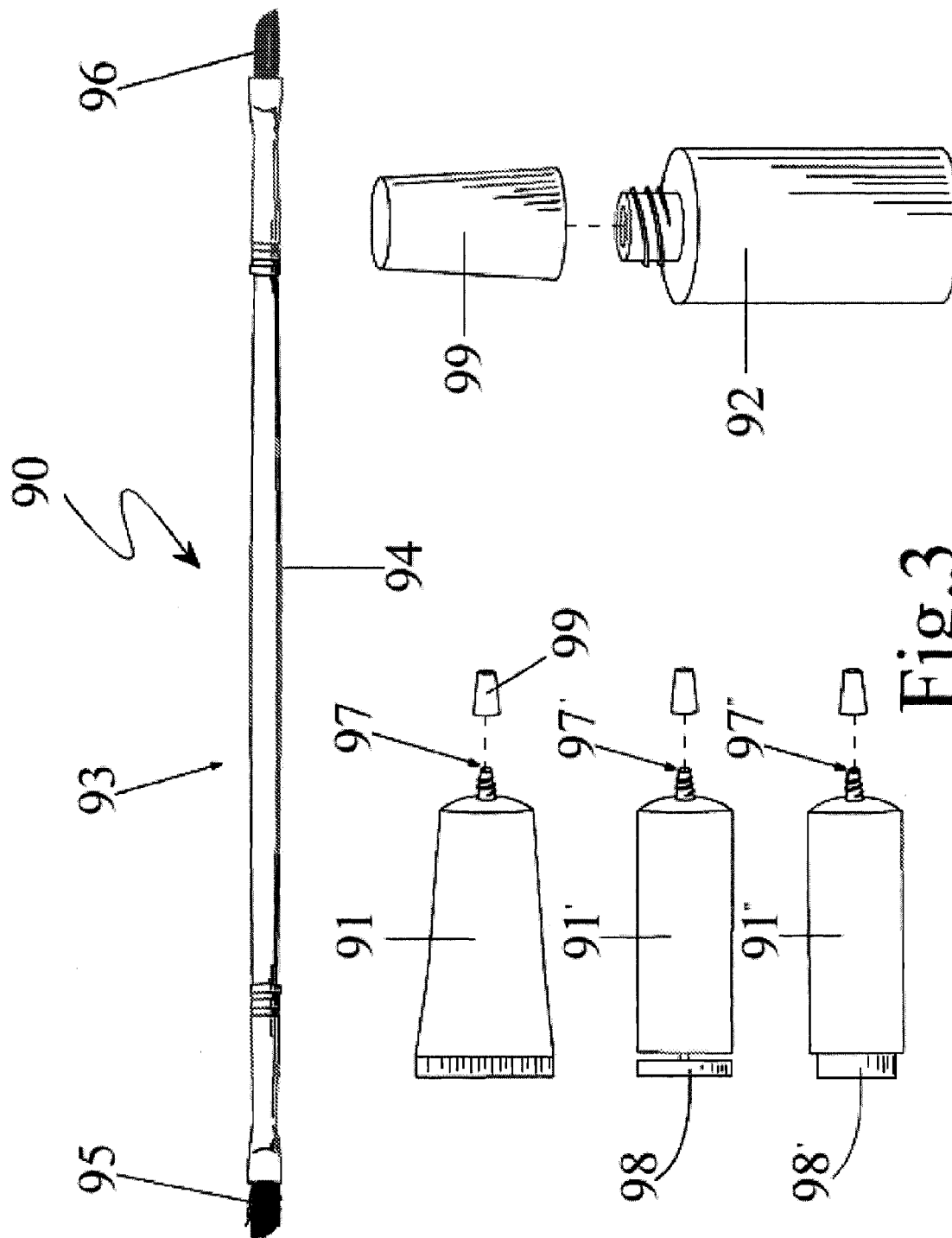


Fig. 2



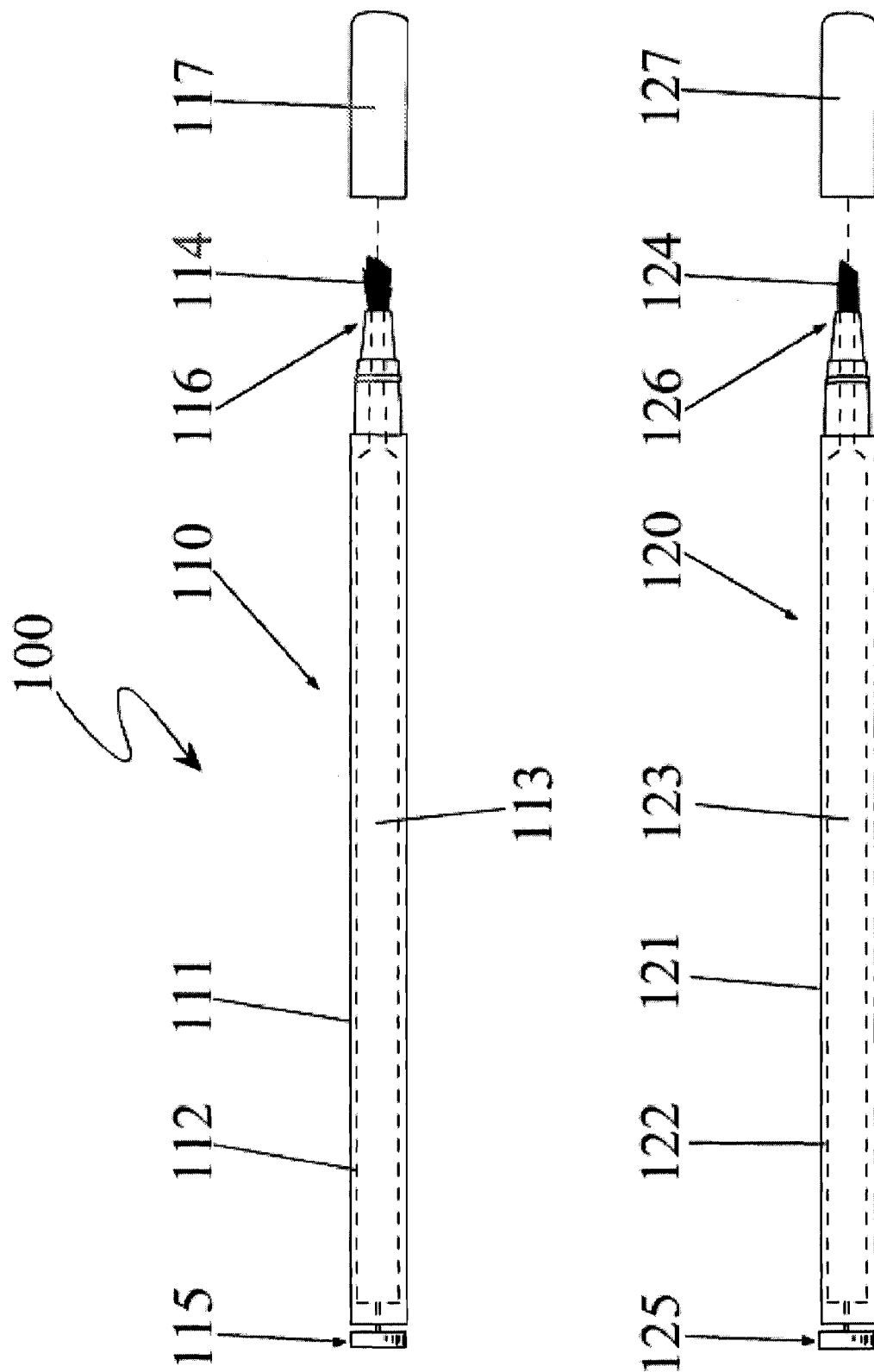


Fig.4

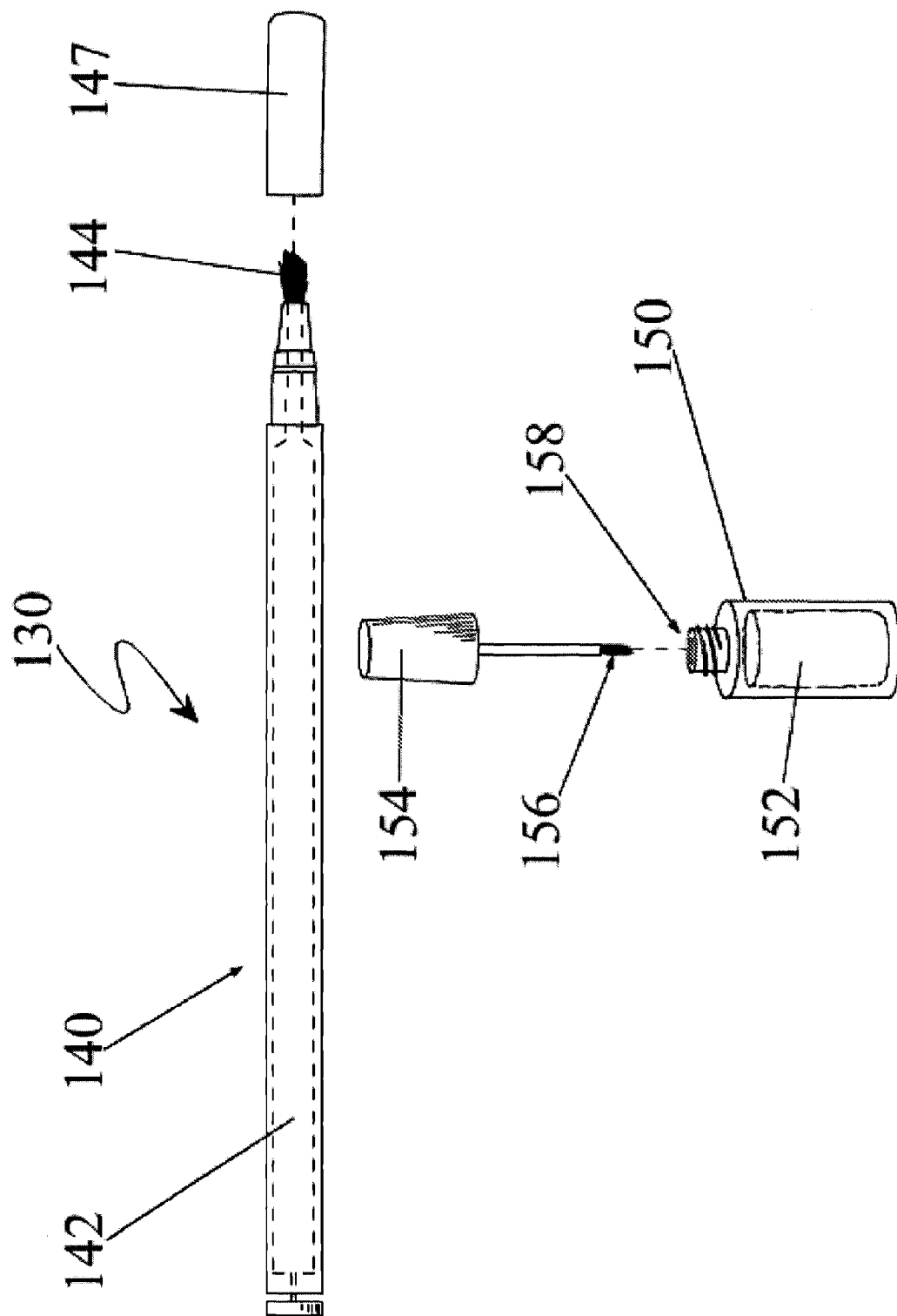


Fig.5

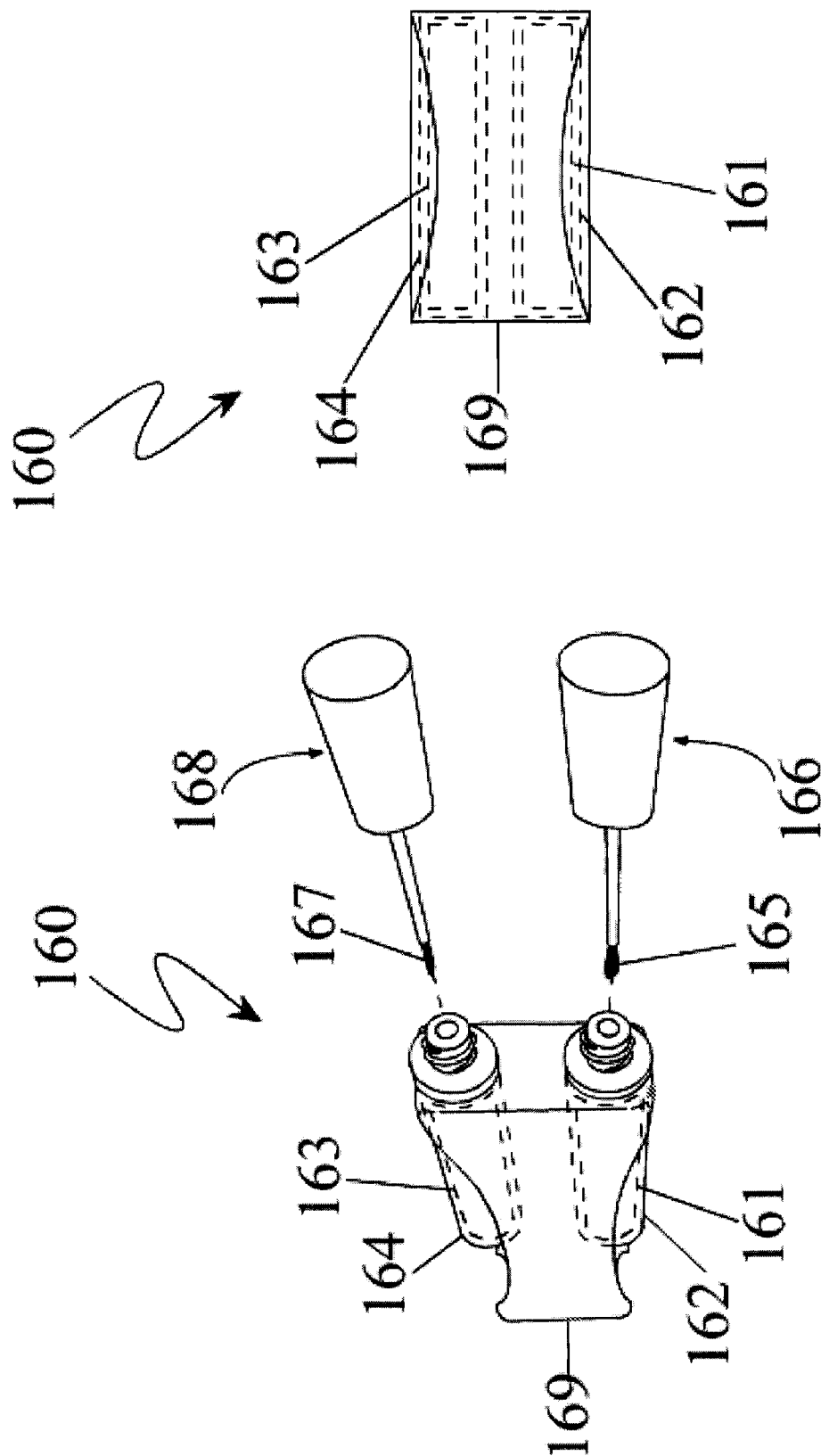


Fig. 6B

Fig. 6A

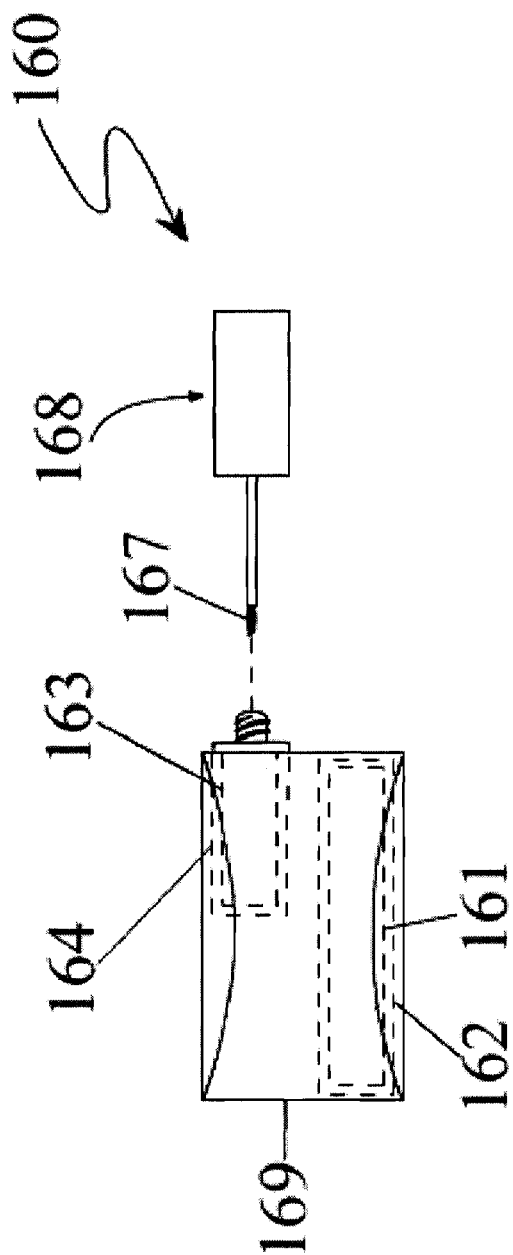


Fig. 6C

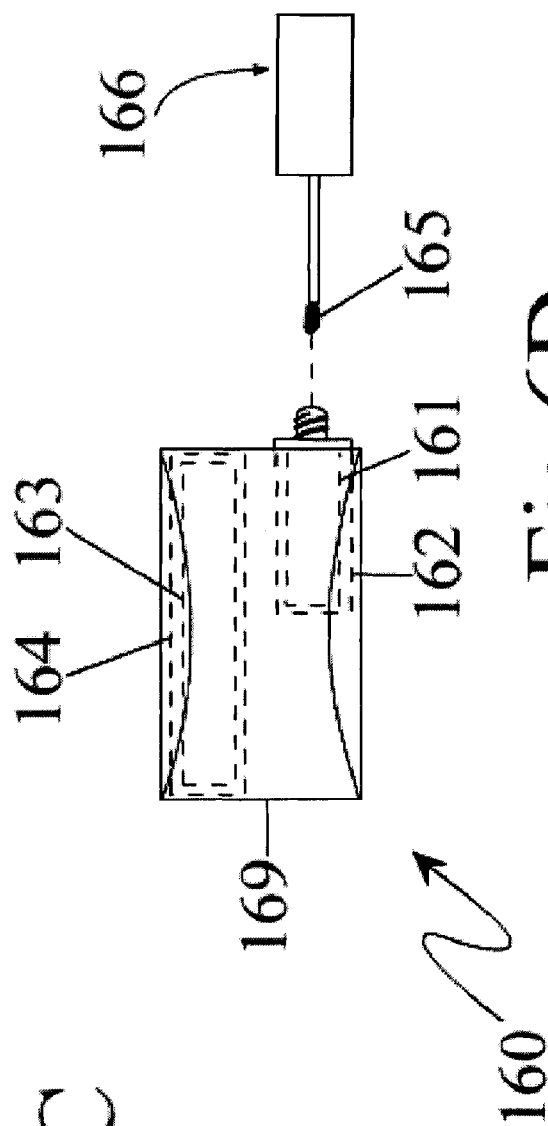


Fig. 6D

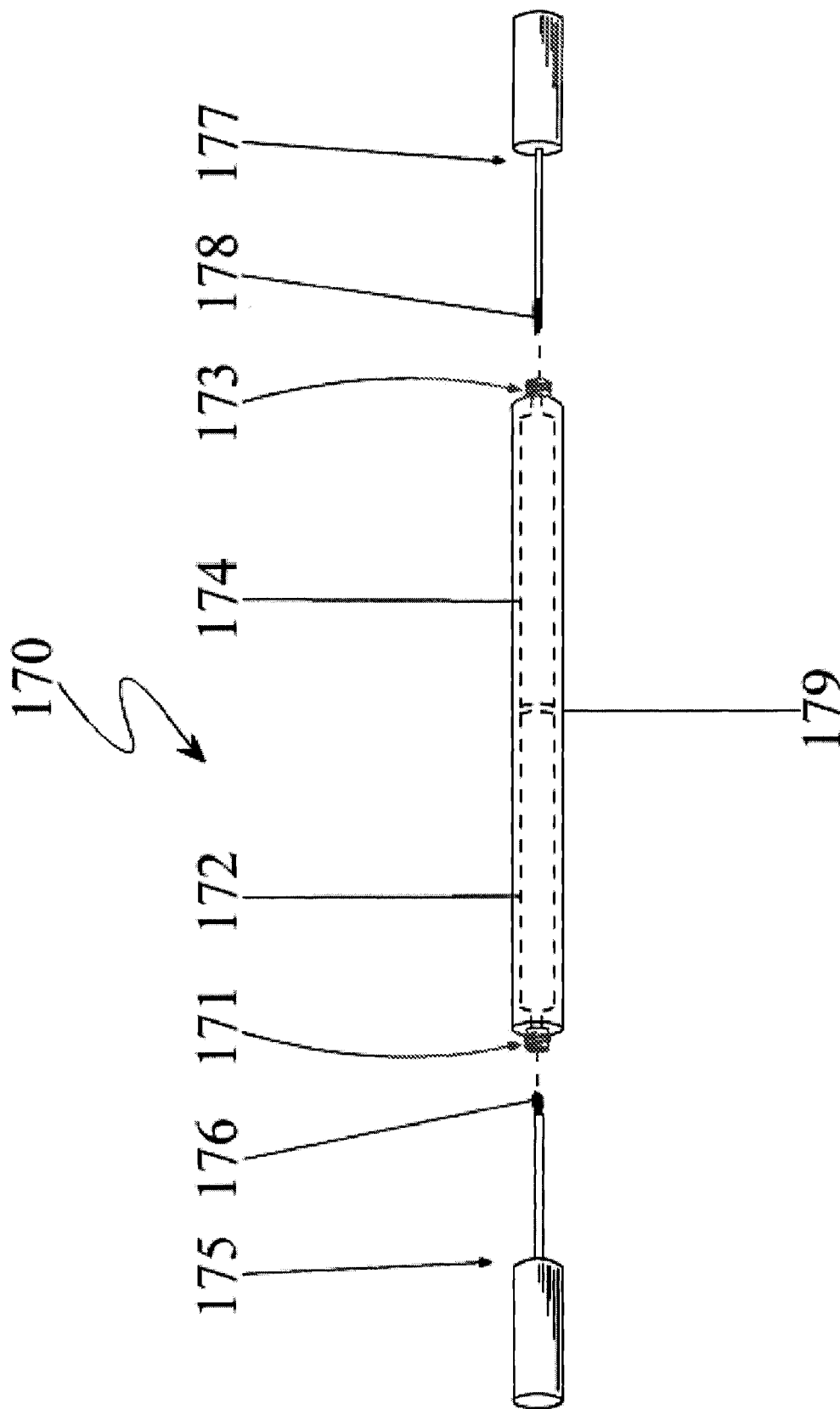


Fig. 7

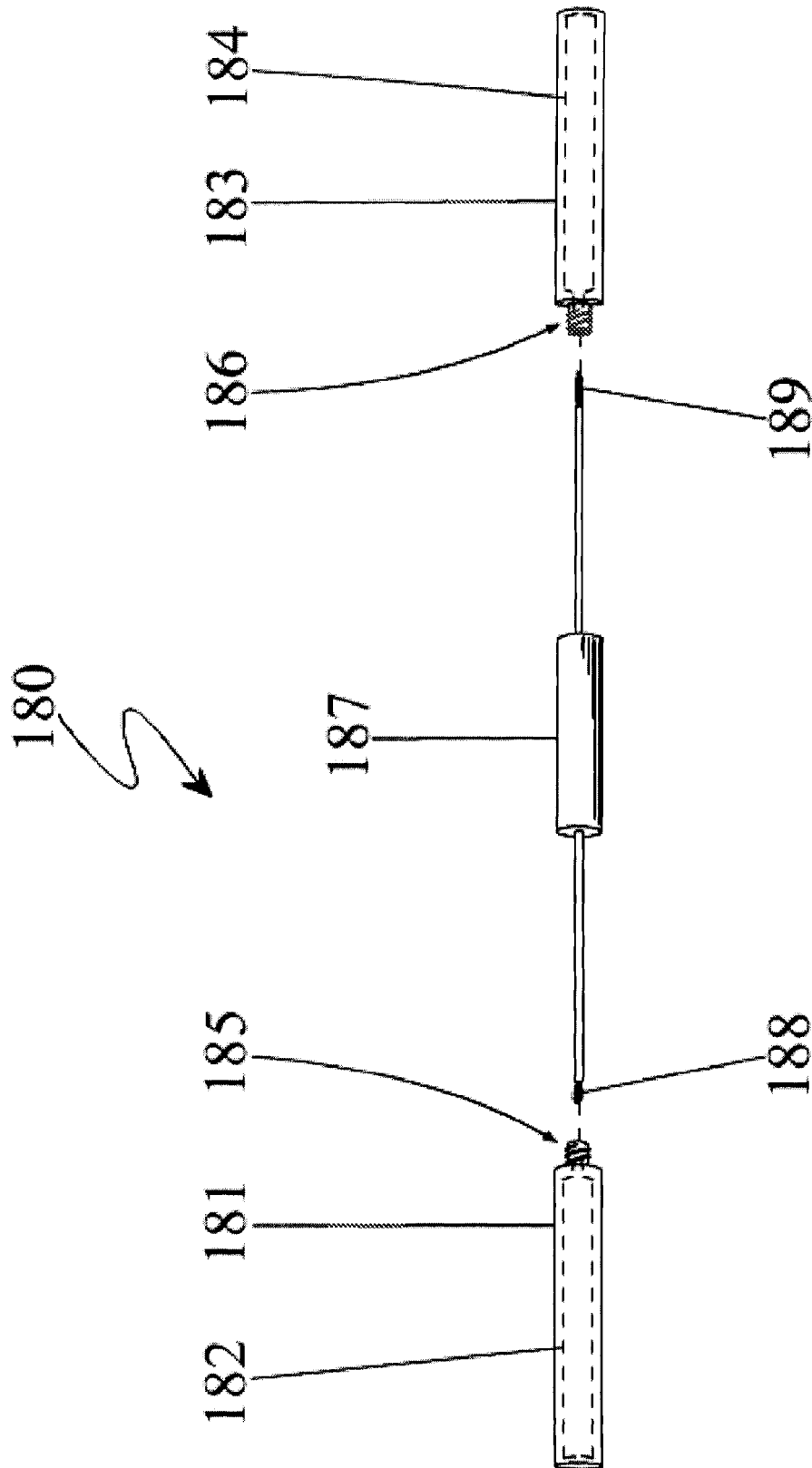


Fig. 8

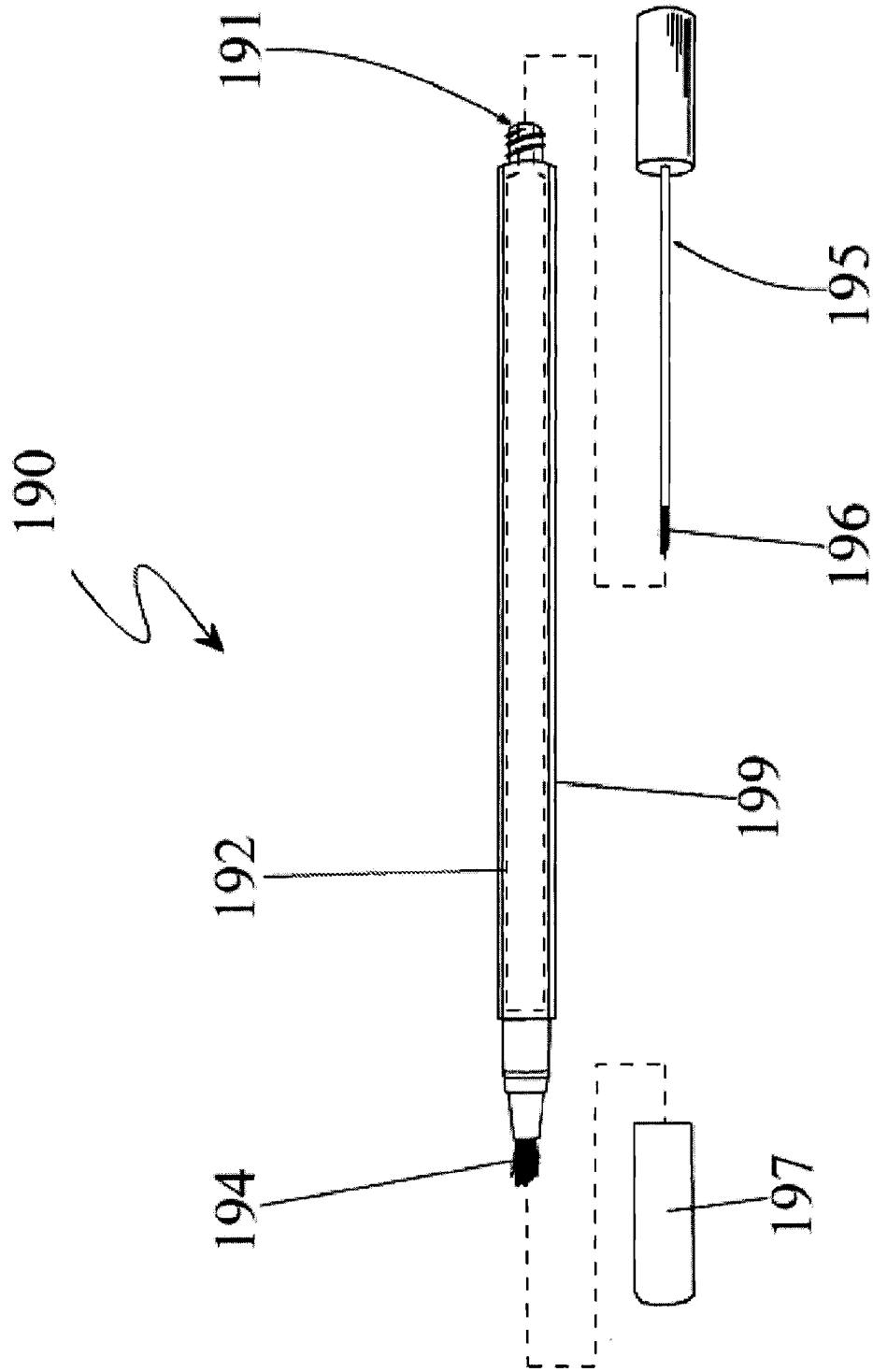


Fig.9

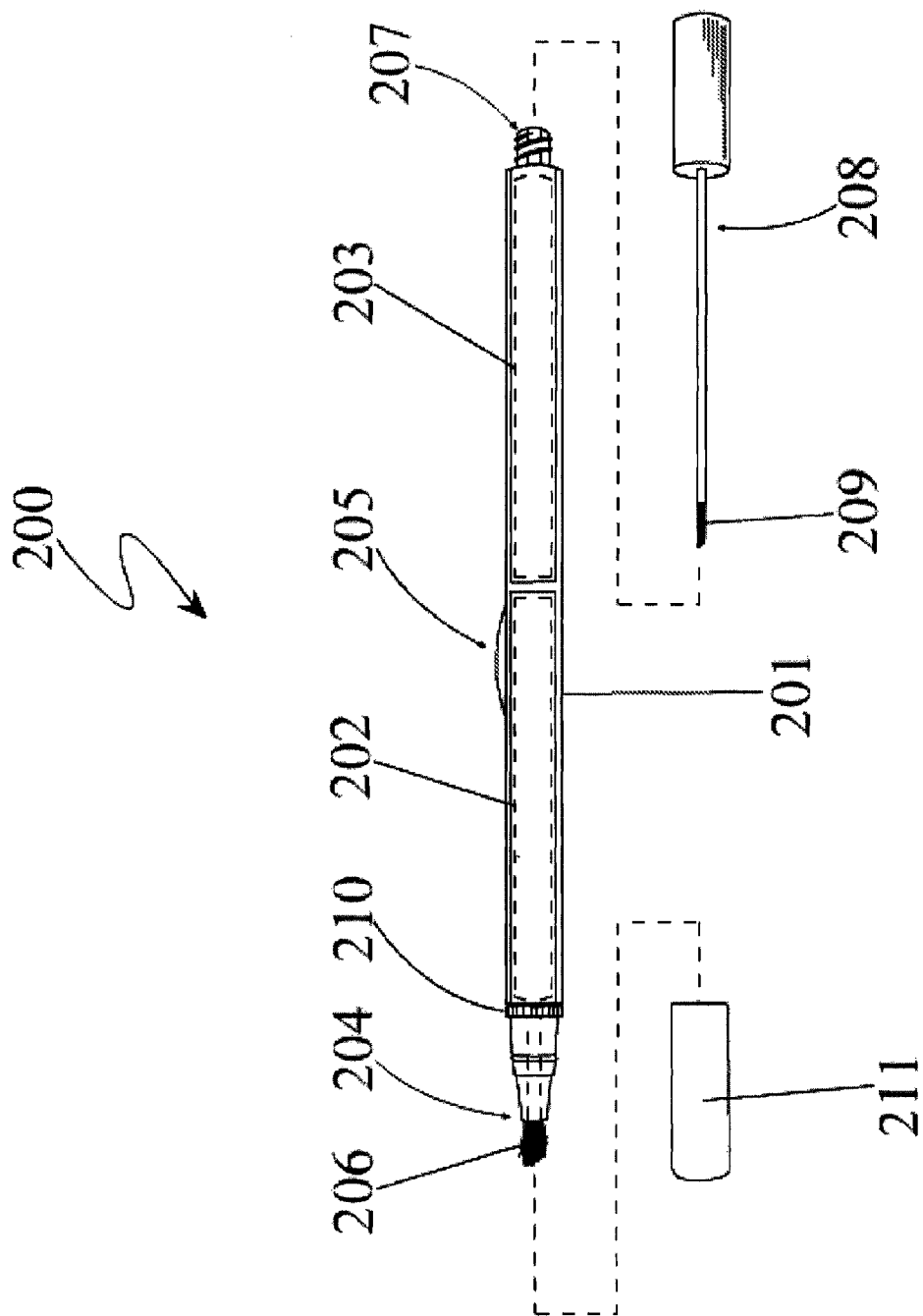


Fig. 10

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METHOD AND SYSTEMS FOR EMPLOYING PIGMENTED CREME-TO-POWDER FOR EYEBROW MAKE-UP APPLICATIONS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to eyebrow makeup and related methods of application. More particularly, the present invention discloses a system and related method that employ a pigmented crème-to-powder formulation for application to eyebrows.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The texturing and highlighting of eyebrows is an old art, and many products are available on the market to provide for fuller, more textured eyebrows. Each of these products, however, suffers from frustrating defects.

A first application method and system employs brushes that are used to apply pigmented powder and wax. In many kits, the brushes are short in the handle (approximately 2 inches in length) and thus do not allow for the proper placement of color; that is, such short brushes are not user-friendly. A brush should ideally be long enough to place color and to measure angles for proper placement of the color. If the brush is of adequate length the brush may be used as a measuring tool for the application of color, being used to mark three points that may then be filled in to make the brow: straight up against the nose for the inside corner of brow, than towards the peak diagonal to the iris of the eye, and than a little further to the corner of the eye. The brushes that are long enough usually are not hard enough to properly push the pigment into the brow or onto bare skin. This leaves the user with an unattractive, improper application.

Secondly, the brushes are usually sold in kit form containing a powder and wax duo. The powder is used as a pigment to color the eyebrow or skin, while the wax is used as a sealant for the powder. The consumer is expected to use the same brush for applying both the powder color and the wax for setting the color on bare skin, brow hair or both for holding the brow hair in place. This dual use of the brush, however, creates problems. The wax builds up on the brush leaving it slippery and clumpy, and thus unsuitable for proper application of color. The wax itself may leave a clumpy and unattractive result to the brow hair. Additionally, on bare skin the wax may leave a shiny, ruddy application.

Other kits exist that employ pencils. These pencils need to be sharpened, which can be tedious for the user. They are either wax-based or powder-based. The wax-based pencils need to be pushed hard onto the skin for a suitable application of pigment. The pigment in wax-based pencils typically does not adhere well to the skin, which creates a drawn on, shiny, ruddy (reddish) application. As a result the user is left with an unattractive, unnatural result. Powder-based pencils are softer, but the user still has to draw the application on. This method does not allow for hair-like strokes or pushing pigment into the skin. Thus, pencils are not suitable for building texture.

A third kit and related method of applying color to the brow is in the form of a mascara-type wand that has a formula that is pumped from a tube. The formula can either have pigment or be clear. The user brushes the brow hair to place color, or clear formula to set the brow. This application usually dries and gets clumpy, and moreover tends to flake when dry. It can thus appear like dandruff in the eyebrow. Also, people with

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sparse or bare brows cannot use this application because the brush heads are usually bristly and can cause irritation to bare skin.

Yet another type of application comprises a tube containing a pigment that has a handle with a sponge-like applicator. This application is messy and does not adhere to the brow hair or skin properly.

Users of such makeup products have long been frustrated by these drawbacks, and yet despite this long-felt need in the field no one has yet arrived at an eyebrow makeup application method and system that does not suffer from at least one of the above-mentioned drawbacks. Accordingly, there is an immediate need for an improved system and method for applying makeup to eyebrows.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One aspect provides a method for applying eyebrow makeup to the brow hair or skin of a user. While in a crème state, a crème-to-powder formulation is applied to an eyebrow, or to the skin at a location corresponding to the eyebrow. The crème-to-powder formulation is pigmented to have a color that is suitable for application as eyebrow makeup. In preferred embodiments, a sealant is then placed over the crème-to-powder formulation. The sealant is preferably a liquid sealant. In various embodiments, the crème-to-powder formulation comprises a crème-to-powder base and one or more pigments to provide the crème-to-powder formulation a color suitable for application as eyebrow makeup. Preferably, the crème-to-powder formulation is applied only to the eyebrow, or to skin at a location corresponding to the eyebrow.

In another aspect, various kits are disclosed for performing the above embodiment methods. Preferred embodiment kits include a first casing comprising a first reservoir and a first dispensing end fluidly connected to the first reservoir. A crème-to-powder formulation is disposed within the first reservoir, and a first applicator head is provided to permit a user to apply the crème-to-powder formulation.

In a specific embodiment, the first applicator head is attached to an end of the casing, and the kit further comprises a wand for removably closing the first dispensing end, in which the wand terminates in a second applicator head.

In various other embodiments, the casing further comprises a second reservoir and a second dispensing end fluidly connected to the second reservoir. A liquid sealant is disposed within the second reservoir. In one such embodiment, a first dispensing system is provided for dispensing the crème-to-powder formulation from the first reservoir to the first dispensing end, and a second dispensing system is further provided for dispensing the liquid sealant from the second reservoir to the second dispensing end. In this specific embodiment, a second applicator head is fluidly connected to the second dispensing end, and the first applicator head is fluidly connected to the first dispensing end. In an alternative embodiment, a first dispensing system is provided for dispensing the crème-to-powder formulation from the first reservoir to the first dispensing end, and a wand is provided for removably closing the second dispensing end. In this specific embodiment, the wand includes a second applicator head, and the first applicator head is fluidly connected to the first dispensing end. In yet another variation, a first wand is provided for removably closing the first dispensing end, in which the first applicator head is attached to the first wand, and a second wand is provided for removably closing the second dispensing end, in which the second wand terminates in a second applicator head.

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In another embodiment kit, a first casing includes a first dispensing system for dispensing aliquots of the crème-to-powder formulation from the first dispensing end. This embodiment kit also includes a second casing with a second reservoir for holding a liquid sealant, and a second dispensing end connected fluidly connected to the second reservoir. A wand terminating in a second applicator head is used to close the second dispensing end, and the first applicator head is fluidly connected to the first dispensing end.

In yet another embodiment kit, the first casing includes a first dispensing system for dispensing aliquots of the crème-to-powder formulation from the first dispensing end. Similarly, a second casing having a second dispensing system dispenses aliquots of a liquid sealant from a dispensing end of the second casing.

In yet another embodiment, first and second casings respectively hold a crème-to-powder formulation and a liquid sealant. A dual-ended wand removably closes the dispensing ends of each casing. The first applicator head is connected to one end of the dual-ended wand, and a second applicator head is connected to the other end of the dual-ended wand.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a first system for an embodiment makeup application method.

FIG. 2 shows a second system for an embodiment makeup application method.

FIG. 3 shows a third system for an embodiment makeup application method.

FIG. 4 shows a fourth system for an embodiment makeup application method.

FIG. 5 shows a fifth system for an embodiment makeup application method.

FIGS. 6A-6D show various views of a sixth system for an embodiment makeup application method.

FIG. 7 shows a seventh system for an embodiment makeup application method.

FIG. 8 shows an eighth system for an embodiment makeup application method.

FIG. 9 shows a ninth system for an embodiment makeup application method.

FIG. 10 shows a tenth system for an embodiment makeup application method.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

One aspect of the invention provides a method for applying color to a brow using a crème-to-powder formulation to apply the color, in which the crème-to-powder formulation is preferably pigmented to have a color suitable for application to eyebrows. Crème-to-powder makeup is well-known in the industry, and is typically used for applications to the skin on the face as a foundation application. Such applications prepare the skin surface for other products to be applied on top of the foundation provided by the crème-to-powder product, and these other products provide the final color; for example, a pigmented blush for the ball of the cheeks or a pigmented bronzing powder for illumination to the face. The crème-to-powder product applies like a crème, but upon exposure to air dries to leave a suitably pigmented powdery residue. Heretofore, no crème-to-powder product has been pigmented for application to the eyebrow; all such products have instead been exclusively limited to skin surfaces and not eyebrows. It is believed that even the darkest crème-to-powder products on the market are unsuitable for application to eyebrows. There does not currently exist, and to date no one has contemplated

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or appreciated the advantages of, a crème-to-powder formulation having a color that is suitable for application to the eyebrows.

The present invention employs any suitable crème-to-powder base, such as is used, for example and without limitation, in Yves Saint Laurent #5 “Teint Singulier Voile Fondant Poudre Sheer Powdercrème Veil.” Of course, any other suitable crème-to-powder base may be used. For example, the crème-to-powder bases disclosed in the following United States Patents may be suitable: U.S. Pat. No. 6,267,970 to Matese-vac et al., entitled “Cream cosmetic base with powdery feel”; U.S. Pat. No. 5,871,756 to Jeffcoat et al., entitled “Cosmetics containing thermally-inhibited starches”; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,338,535 to Berndt, entitled “Non-aqueous liquid powder”; the contents of all of which are incorporated herein by reference. In its original form, the crème-to-powder base may be white, or may be pigmented. However, the present invention further employs one or more pigments within the crème-to-powder base to provide a crème-to-powder formulation having a color that is preferably suitable for application to eyebrows as eyebrow makeup. The pigment is preferably mixed evenly into the crème-to-powder base to create an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation. Embodiment crème-to-powder formulations may have colors identical to those colors used in the prior art for eyebrow makeup. Any suitable pigment may be used to obtain this coloration. Simply by way of example and without limitation, an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation may employ as the crème-to-powder base crème-to-powder as found in the above-indicated Yves Saint Laurent product, or any other suitable crème-to-powder base, and as a pigment into this crème-to-powder base may be mixed pigmented powders, such as powders marketed as eye shadows or powders for application to the eyebrows. The color and amount of pigment to add into the crème-to-powder base to create an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation is up to the user or manufacturer to achieve the desired brow color. Hence, in the following, a crème-to-powder formulation indicates a makeup product having a crème-to-powder base and a sufficient amount and color of pigmentation mixed into the crème-to-powder base to create a formulation having a final color that is preferably suitable for application to eyebrows as eyebrow makeup.

While in a crème state, the crème-to-powder base may have any suitable viscosity. In preferred embodiments, the crème-to-powder formulation has a viscosity from about 1,000 centipoise to about 10,000,000 centipoise; more preferably from about 3,000 centipoise to about 5,000,000 centipoise; more preferably still from about 150,000 centipoise to about 2,000,000 centipoise; more preferably still from about 250,000 centipoise to about 1,000,000 centipoise. Once dry, however, the crème-to-powder formulation is in a powder state.

In preferred embodiment crème-to-powder formulations, three to four shades may be offered for eyebrows, such as for blonde heads, red heads, light brown hair, and brunettes (dark brown to black brown); dark brown and black brown usually use the same color. Pantone® is widely used in industry to provide a standard for the selection and indication of color. The Pantone® matching system (PMS) employs a number to broadly indicate a particular color. In various embodiments, colors indicated by the following PMS numbers may be used as the final color of a crème-to-powder formulation, preferably when in the powder state: 134, 1345, 138, 1385, 139, 1395, 140, 1405, 145, 148, 153, 1535, 154, 1545, 155, 160, 1605, 161, 1615, 1817, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 451, 452, 490, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731,

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732. In particularly preferred embodiments, the crème-to-powder formulation may be pigmented so that it has a color indicated by the following PMS values, preferably when in the powder state: 1345, 1355, 1385, 1395, 140, 1405, 146, 153, 154, 160, 400, 401, 402, 406, 1817, 420, 422, 451, 452, 490, 712, 719, 721, 727, 729, 732. However, it will be appreciated that other colors may be used for an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation. Generally, any color that the end-user or manufacturer feels may be desirable for application as eyebrow makeup may be used in an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation.

One embodiment eyebrow makeup application method is described with reference to FIG. 1. A crème-to-powder formulation 10 is stored in a casing that provides a reservoir for holding the crème-to-powder formulation, such as a simple container 12. Container 12 may preferably be sealed when the crème-to-powder formulation 10 is not needed, as exposure to air can cause the formulation 10 to dry out from a crème state to a powder state. The suitably-pigmented crème-to-powder formulation 10 is preferably used in combination with a two-sided applicator 20, although any type of applicator may be used, of course, such as two, single-sided applicators, or even a single, single-sided applicator. For purposes of the following, an applicator is any device that a user may employ to apply the crème-to-powder formulation, to apply a sealant or both. An applicator will include an applicator head, which is that portion of the applicator that contacts the user to apply the crème-to-powder formulation or the sealant. In this and the following embodiments, preferred embodiment applicator heads 24, 28 employ brushes. However, it will be appreciated that other types of applicator heads may be employed, such as foam-like or sponge-like wedges, mascara-like wands, felt tips, or the like. With respect, then, to preferred embodiments, a first end 22 of the applicator 20 has a first brush head 24 that is preferably on a slight angle and tufted. The first brush head 24 can be made from any suitable material, synthetic or natural, such as animal hair. A second end 26 has a second brush head 28 with a slightly larger angle and that is soft in texture. The second brush head 28 can also be made from any suitable material, synthetic or natural, such as animal hair. The second brush head 28 is preferably more soft, flexible or both than the first brush head 24. The applicator 20 is preferably at least 6 inches long, as this allows for stippling and pushing to build color properly into the brow.

A small amount of the crème-to-powder formulation 10, while in the crème state, is placed onto the first, tufted, brush head 24, such as by dipping the first brush head 24 into the container 12. Those of reasonable skill in the art will understand that typically in cosmetic applications less is more. Hence, the user ideally should use just enough of the crème-to-powder formulation 10 to cover the tip of the brush 24. The crème-to-powder formulation 10 is then applied to the eyebrow to visually enhance the eyebrow. The crème-to-powder formulation 10 may also be easily applied to bare skin where, for example, there is no eyebrow but the appearance of an eyebrow is desired, or where the eyebrow is sparse.

By way of example, using the first brush head 24, a first dot or marker of color is placed at the inside corner of the eye eyebrow, by way of the pigmented crème-to-powder formulation 10 present on the first brush head 24. A second dot or marker of color at the peak of the brow is then made, which is at a position diagonal to the iris of the eye. A third dot or marker of color at the tale end of the brow is then made, which may be measured from the corner of the eye. For each of these marking positions, the length of the brush 20 makes it suitable for use as a ruler or straight edge. The user may then begin stippling color into or onto the brow hair or bare skin, using

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additional amounts of the crème-to-powder formulation 10 as required, working and building up to the peak and then down to the tail end of the brow, the dots or markers serving as guides. As the user applies the crème-to-powder formulation 10 it dries from the original crème state into a powder state. When in powder state, the crème-to-powder formulation 10 allows for depth and fullness to be achieved, with gaps of hair or bare brows having a natural, soft matte appearance; while in a crème state, the crème-to-powder formulation 10 is smoothly and easily applied with great control. The crème-to-powder formulation 10 applies easily to bare skin, unlike, for example, wax-based products or pure powder products, and yet also builds easily into the brow hair, unlike powder-based products. Despite the long-felt need in the field for such advantages, no method heretofore appreciated or enjoyed these characteristics of a crème-to-powder formulation 10 for eyebrow applications.

The second brush head 28 of the applicator 20 may then be used to blend and create more refinement in the tail end of the brow if needed. Once application of the brow color, as provided by the crème-to-powder formulation 10, is accomplished, the user may then dip the second brush head 28 into a liquid eyebrow sealant 30 and brush the sealant 30 over the brow. Any suitable liquid sealant 30 may be used, such as sealants commonly available on the market. The sealant 30 locks in the color provided by the crème-to-powder formulation 10, rendering it sweat-proof and smudge-proof. The sealant 30 preferably dries to a matte finish and helps to hold the brow hairs in place. On bare skin, such as may be found for users with no or sparse brows, the sealant 30 will not remove the pigment provided by the crème-to-powder formulation 10 and allows for a natural application of color.

The sealant 30 may be any eyebrow sealant as obtained, for example, from any distributor or wholesaler, such as from private label cosmetic products. Simply by way of example, eyebrow sealant from Brushes by Karen Mineola, N.Y., may be used. The sealant 30 is preferably in liquid form and acts as a barrier to place over bare skin of the brow bone or on top of sparse to full eyebrow hair. When applied with a suitable applicator head, the sealant 30 glides easily over bare skin and sparse to full brow hair. The sealant 30 acts as a vehicle to lock in color/pigment as provided by the formulation 10, rendering the final application sweat-proof and smudge-proof. Application of the sealant 30 is thus beneficial for users who are, for example, active in sports, as it will prevent the eyebrow makeup from smudging or looking ruddy. The sealant 30 may be a day-to-night application and so won't come off until washed off with a cleanser and water. Sealant 30 also helps to set brow hairs in place, making them appear tidier. It is also particularly beneficial for women with no or sparse brows. Preferred embodiments of the sealant 30 won't remove the formulation 10 placed on the bare skin of the brow area, and as the sealant 30 dries to a matte finish it allows for a more natural application of color/pigment. Preferred embodiments of the sealant 30 are also fast drying.

A first embodiment eyebrow color applicator 40 is shown in FIG. 2. The applicator 40 comprises a casing 42 that preferably measures at least 6 inches in length, although shorter lengths are certainly possible. An internal region or regions of the casing 42 are used to hold or provide a first reservoir 50 and a second reservoir 60. The first reservoir 50 is used to hold an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation 52, while the second reservoir 60 is used to hold eyebrow sealant 62. The sealant 62 is preferably a liquid that, when dry, is sweat-proof and smudge-proof, as described earlier. Any suitable sealant 62, such as those currently available on the market, may be used. The size and diameter of the casing 42 are a design

choice that may be determined by the manufacturer. Factors for consideration include, for example, the amount of product **52**, **62** to be held in their respective reservoirs **50**, **60**.

A first end **54** of the casing **42** has a first dispensing end **56** that is fluidly connected to the first reservoir **50** and that dispenses aliquots of the crème-to-powder formulation **52** in response to activation of a first dispensing system **58**, which may be activated by the user. As used herein, an aliquot may be an amount deemed by, for example, a manufacturer, to be an ideal amount of material to be dispensed for application in accordance with an embodiment method. This amount may be, for example, experimentally determined, and the dispensing systems **58**, **68** may then be configured to respectively dispense suitable amounts of product **52**, **62**. By pressing upon a button, for example, the dispensing system **58** may cause an aliquot of crème-to-powder formulation **52** to exit from the first dispensing end **56**. Alternatively, the dispensing system **58** may comprise a dial that rotates or clicks through a predetermined angle to dispense an aliquot of the crème-to-powder formulation **52** from the first dispensing end **56**. Makeup dispensing systems are well-known in the art, and any suitable dispensing system **58** may be used. The dispensing system **58** preferably keeps the crème-to-powder formulation **52** in a suitably sealed environment to prevent drying out of the crème-to-powder formulation **52** while in the first reservoir **50** over the course of the expected lifetime of the applicator **40**, such as a month or more. Simply by way of illustration, dispensing systems **58**, **68** may employ mechanisms similar to those found in, for example, the Color Quick Fast Dry Nail Color Pen, by Sally Hansen; Touche Eclat Radiant Touch, by Yves Saint Laurent; Nail Touch-Nail Laquer Pen Brush, by Yves Saint Laurent; French Manicure Kit, also by Yves Saint Laurent; and, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,339,841 to Jean-Louis Gueret, entitled "Makeup Device", the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. However, it will be appreciated that any suitable dispensing system **58**, **68** may be used to dispense their respective aliquots of product **52**, **62**.

The first end **54** of the casing **42** terminates in a first applicator head **70**, which is preferably a brush head **70**. The first dispensing end **56** is fluidly connected to the first brush head **70**. This first brush head **70** is preferably about ¼ of an inch in length and is sufficiently firm to permit stippling. The first brush head **70** preferably terminates in a slightly slanted end **72**. This slanted end **72** may be used to push and stipple the crème-to-powder formulation **52** into the eyebrow hair or onto bare skin where brow hair should be. A small amount of the crème-to-powder formulation **52** can be dispensed with each click or activation of the first dispensing system **58**, allowing the user to build color as needed. In preferred embodiments, this may be enough formulation **52** to just reach the tip of first brush head **70**. The crème-to-powder formulation **52** is easy to apply and becomes more blendable as it dries to a matte finish. The embodiment crème-to-powder formulation **52** also builds density between sparse hairs because as the crème becomes a powder it acts as a filler as well. Moreover, because the crème-to-powder formulation **52** dries into a powder, it does not clump up in the first brush head **70**, a benefit that has heretofore not been appreciated in the context of eyebrow applications.

A similar configuration is provided for the other end of the applicator **40**. A second end **64** of the second reservoir **60** is fluidly connected to a second dispensing end **66** of the casing **42** that dispenses aliquots of the sealant **62** in response to activation of the second dispensing system **68**, which may be activated by the user. Any suitable dispensing system **68** may be used, as previously described in relation to the first dis-

pensing system **58**. The dispensing system **68** preferably keeps the sealant **62** in a suitably sealed environment to prevent drying out of the sealant **62** while in the second reservoir **60**. Both the first reservoir **50** and the second reservoir **60** are preferably non-reactant with their respective fluids **52**, **62**.

The second end **64** of the casing **42** terminates in a second applicator head **80**, which is preferably a brush head **80**. The second dispensing end **66** is fluidly connected to the second brush head **80**. This second brush head **80** is preferably about ¼ of an inch in length and is softer than the first brush head **70** to permit blending, finer lines and contouring of color to create, for example, more refinement in the tail end of the brow. The second brush head **80** preferably terminates in a slanted end **82** that has a slant greater than that of the slanted end **72** of the first brush head **70**.

Once the brow color as provided by the crème-to-powder formulation **52** has been applied and contoured, by activating the second dispensing system **68** the sealant **62** can be used with the same brush **80** as is used for the contouring and thus easily applied directly over the brow or bare skin where a brow should be. Once the user has completed use of the applicator **40**, the user may apply a first cap **44** to cover the first dispensing end **56**, and apply a second cap **46** to cover the second dispensing end **66** to respectively protect the dispensing ends **56**, **66** and applicator heads **70**, **80**.

An embodiment kit **90** is shown in FIG. 3. The kit **90** may include a first casing with a reservoir, such as a container **91**, for holding an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation, and a second casing with a reservoir, such as a container **92**, for holding a sealant, such as a standard liquid eyebrow sealant. The first container **91** may be, for example, a tube or the like holding approximately 0.5 or 15 ml. of the embodiment crème-to-powder formulation, although other volume amounts are certainly possible. The crème-to-powder formulation may be dispensed, for example, by squeezing on the tube **91** so that aliquots of the crème-to-powder formulation are dispensed from a dispensing end **97** of the container **91**. Alternatively, the first container **91**, **91'** may further include any suitable dispensing system **98**, **98'**, as described above, to dispense aliquots of the crème-to-powder formulation from the dispensing end **97**, **97'**, such as by clicking a button **98'** on the container **91'**, by turning a dial **98** located on the container **91'**, or any other suitable user-interface means. The kit **90** also includes a two-sided applicator **93**, which preferably measures about 7 inches in length. The handle **94** of the applicator **93** may be made from any suitable material, such as wood. One end of the handle **94** has a first applicator head **95**, which is preferably a firm brush head that is on a slight angle and tufted, measuring about ¼ of an inch in length. The first brush head **95** may be made from synthetic or natural fibers or bristles, such as animal hair. The first brush head **95** may be used to push and stipple the crème-to-powder formulation into the eyebrow hair or onto bare skin where brow hair should be. Another end of the handle **94** may have a second applicator head **96**. This second applicator head **96** is also preferably a brush that may have a slightly longer angle than the first brush head **95**, and may also be softer in texture, and thus more flexible, than the first brush head **95**. The second brush head **96** may also be made from natural or synthetic fibers or bristles. The second brush head **96** may be used to contour, blend and create more refinement in the tail end of the brow if needed. Once application of the crème-to-powder formulation is accomplished, the user can dip that second brush head **96** into container **92**, which may be, for example, plastic or glass and holding approximately 1.5 to 2 oz of liquid eyebrow sealant. The user may then, using the second brush head **96**, brush the sealant over the brow to lock in the

color, rendering it sweat-proof and smudge-proof. Standard sealants generally dry to a matte finish and help to hold the brow hairs in place. Also, on bare skin (such as for users with no or sparse brows) such sealants do not remove the crème-to-powder formulation and thus allow for a natural application of color.

Yet another embodiment kit **100** is shown in FIG. 4. The kit **100** includes a first dispenser **110** and a second dispenser **120**. Each dispenser **110**, **120** is preferably about seven inches long. Within a casing **111** of the first dispenser **110** is a reservoir **112** which holds an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation **113**. One end of the casing **111** has an applicator head **114**, which is preferably a brush head and that may be synthetic or natural, and that measures about ¼ of an inch in length. The brush head **114** has a slight angle and is suitably firm and tufted to enable the user to push and stipple the cream-to-powder formulation **113** into eyebrow hair or onto bare skin where brow hair should be. The first dispenser **110** has a dispensing system **115** that may be activated by the user, such as by turning a knob, pressing a button or the like. Any suitable dispensing system **115** may be used. When activated, the dispensing system **115** causes a dispensing end **116** of the casing **111**, which is fluidly connected to the reservoir **112**, to release an aliquot of the crème-to-powder formulation **113**. The brush or other type of applicator head **114** is fluidly connected to this dispensing end **116** so that the aliquot is dispensed onto or into the applicator head **114**.

Casing **121** of the second dispenser **120** also has a reservoir **122**, which holds a liquid eyebrow sealant **123**, such as any commercially available sealant, and which is preferably smudge-proof and sweat-proof. One end of the casing **121** has an applicator head **124**, which is preferably a brush head that may be synthetic or natural, and that measures about ¼ of an inch in length. The brush head **124** has a longer angle and is softer and more flexible than the other brush head **114**. The brush head **124** may be used for contouring color and for finer lines, such as the tail of the brow. The second dispenser **120** also includes a dispensing system **125** that may be similar to the dispensing system **115**. Any suitable dispensing system **125** may be used, however. When activated, the dispensing system **125** causes a dispensing end **126** of the casing **121** to release an aliquot of the sealant **123**. The applicator head **124** is fluidly connected to this dispensing end **126** so that the aliquot is dispensed onto or into the applicator head **124**.

The reservoirs **112**, **122**, and the dispensing systems **115**, **125** ideally prevent air from entering into the reservoirs **112**, **122** to prevent drying out of the respective products **113**, **123** within the reservoirs **112**, **122** over the expected lifetime of the dispensers **110**, **120**. In certain embodiments, this may be assisted by way of caps **117**, **127** that may be removably installed on the respective dispensing ends **116**, **126** to cover the applicator heads **114**, **124**. In some embodiments, however, depending upon the dispensing system **115**, **125** used there may be some nominal drying of product **113**, **123** within or near the dispensing ends **116**, **126**. In certain embodiments the reservoirs **112**, **122** may be cartridges or the like that may be removed from their respective casings **111**, **121** and replaced. In other embodiments, the casings **111**, **121** may be designed so that the respective applicator heads **114**, **124** are retractable within the casings **111**, **121** in a manner analogous to, for example, lipstick dispensers.

Yet another embodiment kit **130** is shown in FIG. 5. The kit **130** includes a dispenser **140** which may be, for example, similar to the dispenser **110** discussed in relation to FIG. 4, and may be about seven inches in length. The dispenser **140** holds an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation **142** within a reservoir, which may be a replaceable cartridge or

permanently installed within the dispenser **140**. A dispensing system that may be activated by a user causes an aliquot of the crème-to-powder formulation **142** to be dispensed onto applicator head **144**. The applicator head **144** is preferably a firm brush head that has a slight angle and is tufted, measuring approximately ¼ of an inch long, enabling a user to stipple and build color into the brow. In various embodiments, the dispenser **140** may further include a cap **147** or the like for removably covering the applicator head **144**, or the applicator head **144** may be retractable within the dispenser **140**.

The kit **130** further includes a bottle **150** of liquid sealant **152**, which may hold approximately 1.5 to 2 oz of liquid sealant **152**, and serves as an applicator for the sealant **152**. The bottle **150** provides a casing with a reservoir into which the sealant **152** is disposed, and further includes a wand **154** with an applicator head **156**. The applicator head **156** is preferably a brush **156** that may be used to apply the sealant **152** over brow hair or bare skin, and may be softer and more flexible than the brush **144**. The sealant **152** is preferably sweat-proof and smudge-proof. The wand **154** acts as a cap and closes the dispensing end **158** in the top of the bottle **150** that provides access to the reservoir of sealant **152**.

Another embodiment kit **160** is shown in FIGS. 6A to 6D. A kit **160** includes a first casing **162** and a second casing **164**, both of which are installed in a frame or holder **169**. The first casing **162** includes a reservoir **161**, which holds an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation. The second casing **164** has a reservoir **163**, which holds a sealant, preferably a liquid sealant. Each casing **162**, **164** has a respective dispensing end that is removably closed or sealed by a respective wand **166**, **168**. The wands **166**, **168** may, for example, screw onto the respective dispensing ends of their casings **162**, **164**. Each wand **166**, **168** terminates in a respective applicator head **165**, **167**, that may be slid into its respective reservoir **161**, **163**. In preferred embodiments, the casings **162**, **164** are slidably disposed within the frame **169**. As shown in FIG. 6B, in a first configuration, such as when not in use, the first casing **162** and the second casing **164**, together with the wands **166**, **168**, lie flush with the ends of the frame **169**. As shown in FIG. 6C, in a second configuration, to apply the liquid sealant the user may push or slide the dispensing end of the second casing **164** from the frame **169** to expose the second wand **168**, which may then be uncapped from the second casing **164** to apply the liquid sealant using the second applicator head **167**. Similarly, as shown in FIG. 6D, in a third configuration, to apply an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation, the user may push or slide the dispensing end of the first casing **162** from the frame **169** to expose the first wand **166**, which may then be uncapped from the first casing **162** to apply the crème-to-powder formulation using the first applicator head **165**. The first applicator head **165** may be a brush **165** suitable for stippling the crème-to-powder formulation, while the second applicator head **167** may be a softer brush **167** suitable for contouring.

Yet another embodiment kit **170** is shown in FIG. 7. The kit **170** includes a casing **179**, which may be a tube or any other suitable shape, having a first reservoir **172** and a second reservoir **174**. An embodiment crème-to-powder formulation is stored in the first reservoir **172**, and a liquid sealant is stored in the second reservoir **174**. The first reservoir **172** is fluidly connected to a first dispensing end **171** of the casing **179**. Similarly, the second reservoir **174** is fluidly connected to a second dispensing end **173** of the casing **179**. The casing **179** may be, for example, about 5½ inches long. A first wand **175** serves as a removable end cap to seal the first dispensing end **171**, and a second wand **177** serves as a removable end cap to seal the second dispensing end **173**. The first wand **175** ter-

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minates in a first applicator head **176**, which in preferred embodiments is a firm, tufted brush, such as the first brush head **24** depicted in FIG. **1**. The second wand **177** terminates in a second applicator head **178**, which in preferred embodiments is also a brush that is softer than the first brush head **176**, such as the second brush head **28** depicted in FIG. **1**. A threaded connector or any other suitable mechanism may be used to removably connect the wands **175**, **177** to their respective dispensing ends **171**, **173**. Preferably, each dispensing end **171**, **173** is designed so that an aliquot of product from the respective reservoir **172**, **174** is present on the applicator head **176**, **178** when the wand **175**, **177** is removed from the dispensing end **171**, **173**, such as by providing a narrow hole or the like for the dispensing ends **171**, **173**. As discussed earlier, and as applicable to the other embodiments, it will be appreciated that other types of applicators may be used instead of the brush heads **176**, **178**. For example, the wands **175**, **177** could terminate in a sponge-like element, a mascara applicator, or any other device to permit application of the crème-to-powder formulation and liquid sealant to the eyebrows.

In alternative embodiments, the casing **179** may be designed so that the reservoirs **172**, **174** are disposed parallel to each other, rather than serially to each other as shown in FIG. **7**, similar to the embodiment **160** discussed above with reference to FIGS. **6A-6D**. In such embodiments, the dispensing ends **171**, **173** may be on the same side of the casing **179**, or may be on opposite sides of the casing **179**.

Another variation of the kit **170** is shown in FIG. **8**. A kit **180** includes a first casing **181** with a reservoir **182** for holding an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation, and a second casing **183** with a reservoir **184** for holding a liquid sealant. The reservoir **182** of the first casing **181** is fluidly connected to a dispensing end **185** of the first casing **181**, and the reservoir **184** of the second casing **183** is fluidly connected to a dispensing end **186** of the second casing **183**. A dual-headed wand **187** serves as a removable end cap to seal both of the dispensing ends **185**, **186**. Each end of the dual-headed wand **187** terminates in a respective applicator head **188**, **189**. In preferred embodiments, one of the applicator heads **188** is a firm, tufted brush, such as the first brush head **24** depicted in FIG. **1**, and the other applicator head **189** is softer than the first brush head **188**, such as the second brush head **28** depicted in FIG. **1**. Threaded connectors or any other suitable mechanism may be used to removably connect each end of the dual-headed wand **187** to its respective dispensing end **185**, **186**. Preferably, each dispensing end **185**, **186** is designed so that an aliquot of product from the respective reservoir **182**, **184** is present on the applicator head **188**, **189** when the applicator head **188**, **189** is removed from the dispensing end **185**, **186**.

Yet another embodiment eyebrow color applicator kit **190** is shown in FIG. **9**. The applicator kit **190** includes a casing **199**, which may be a tube or any other suitable shape, having a reservoir **192** and an applicator head **194**, which is preferably a brush head similar, for example, to the first brush head **24** of FIG. **1**. The brush head **194** may be covered by cap **197**. An embodiment crème-to-powder formulation is stored in the reservoir **192**. The reservoir **192** is fluidly connected to a dispensing end **191** of the casing **199**, the dispensing end **191** being on an end of the casing **199** opposite to that of the applicator head **194**. The casing **199** may be, for example, about 6½ inches long. A wand **195** serves as a removable end cap to seal the dispensing end **191**. The wand **195** terminates in an applicator head **196**, which may be a small sponge, foam wedge, brush or the like. A threaded connector or any other suitable mechanism may be used to removably connect the wand **195** to the dispensing end **191**. Preferably, the dispensing end **191** is designed so that an aliquot of crème-to-powder

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formulation is present on the applicator head **196** when the wand **195** is removed from the dispensing end **191**, such as by providing a narrow hole or the like. Utilizing the applicator head **196** of the wand **195**, a user may apply the embodiment crème-to-powder formulation strategically, such as by dotting on, placing the formulation into the eyebrow hair or into sparse brow hair or onto bare skin. When placement of color as provided by the crème-to-powder formulation is done, the user can then put the **196** applicator back into the casing **199**, and thus back into the reservoir **192**, simultaneously sealing the dispensing end **191**. The user may then expose the second applicator **194**, i.e., the brush **194**, to stipple the crème-to-powder formulation placed by the first applicator head **196**.

In yet other embodiments, a bottle of liquid sealant may be provided with the applicator **190**, such as the bottle **150** shown in FIG. **5**. The sealant may then be applied over the eyebrows, sparse brows or the bare skin of the brow to seal the color as provided by the crème-to-powder formulation, rendering this color sweat-proof and smudge-proof.

Yet another embodiment kit **200** is shown in FIG. **10**. The kit **200** includes a casing **201** with a first reservoir **202** and a second reservoir **203**. The first reservoir **202** is used to hold an embodiment crème-to-powder formulation, and the second reservoir **203** holds a liquid sealant. The first reservoir **202** is fluidly connected to a first dispensing end **204**, which terminates in a first applicator head **206**. The first applicator head **206** is thus fluidly connected to the first dispensing end **204**. Any suitable dispensing system, which may employ, for example a button **205**, a dial **210**, or the like, may be employed to permit a user to dispense aliquots of the crème-to-powder formulation held in the first reservoir **202** from the first dispensing end **204** and onto the first applicator head **206**. The second reservoir **203** is fluidly connected to a second dispensing end **207**. The second dispensing end **207** accepts, and is sealed by, a wand **208**. The wand **208** terminates in a second applicator head **209**, and is used to apply aliquots of the liquid sealant held in the second reservoir **203** onto the eyebrows of a user.

Although the invention herein has been described with reference to particular embodiments, it is to be understood that these embodiments are merely illustrative of the principles and applications of the present invention. It is therefore to be understood that numerous modifications may be made to the illustrative embodiments and that other arrangements may be devised without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for applying eyebrow makeup comprising, while in a crème state, applying a crème-to-powder formulation to an eyebrow, or to skin at a location corresponding to an eyebrow, wherein the crème-to-powder formulation has a matte color adapted for application as eyebrow makeup and a viscosity from 1,000 centipoise to 10,000,000 centipoise.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising applying a sealant over the crème-to-powder formulation.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the sealant is a liquid sealant.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the crème-to-powder formulation comprises a crème-to-powder base and at least a pigment to provide the crème-to-powder formulation a color suitable for application as eyebrow makeup.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the crème-to-powder formulation is applied only to the eyebrow, or to skin at a location corresponding to an eyebrow.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the crème-to-powder formulation has a color selected from the set consisting of the colors defined by the following Pantone® matching system

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(PMS) color values: 134, 1345, 138, 1385, 139, 1395, 140, 1405, 145, 148, 153, 1535, 154, 1545, 155, 160, 1605, 161, 1615, 1817, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 451, 452, 490, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, and 732.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the crème-to-powder formulation has a color selected from the set consisting of the following PMS color values: 1345, 1355, 1385, 1395, 140, 1405, 146, 153, 154, 160, 400, 401, 402, 406, 1817, 420, 422, 451, 452, 490, 712, 719, 721, 727, 729, and 732.

8. A kit comprising:

a first casing comprising a first reservoir and a first dispensing end fluidly connected to the first reservoir;

a crème-to-powder formulation disposed in the first reservoir, the crème-to-powder formulation having a matte color adapted for application as eyebrow makeup and a viscosity from 1,000 centipoise to 10,000,000 centipoise; and

a first applicator head for applying the crème-to-powder formulation to an eyebrow or to skin at a location corresponding to an eyebrow.

9. The kit of claim 8 wherein the first applicator head is attached to an end of the casing, and the kit further comprises a wand for removably closing the first dispensing end, the wand comprising a second applicator head.

10. The kit of claim 8 wherein the casing further comprises a second reservoir, a second dispensing end fluidly connected to the second reservoir, and a liquid sealant is disposed within the second reservoir.

11. The kit of claim 10 further comprising a first dispensing system for dispensing an aliquot of the crème-to-powder formulation from the first reservoir to the first dispensing end in response to user activation of the first dispensing system, a second dispensing system for dispensing an aliquot of the liquid sealant from the second reservoir to the second dispensing end in response to user activation of the second dispensing system, a second applicator head fluidly connected to the second dispensing end, and wherein the first applicator head is fluidly connected to the first dispensing end.

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12. The kit of claim 10 further comprising a first dispensing system for dispensing an aliquot of the crème-to-powder formulation from the first reservoir to the first dispensing end in response to user activation of the first dispensing system, a wand for removably closing the second dispensing end, the wand comprising a second applicator head, and wherein the first applicator head is fluidly connected to the first dispensing end.

13. The kit of claim 10 further comprising a first wand for removably closing the first dispensing end, the first applicator head attached to the first wand, and a second wand for removably closing the second dispensing end, the second wand comprising a second applicator head.

14. The kit of claim 8 wherein the first casing further comprises a first dispensing system for dispensing the crème-to-powder formulation from the first reservoir to the first dispensing end.

15. The kit of claim 14 further comprising a second casing, the second casing comprising a second dispensing end and a second reservoir fluidly connected to the second dispensing end, and a liquid sealant is disposed in the second reservoir.

16. The kit of claim 15 further comprising a wand comprising a second applicator head for removable closing the second dispensing end, and the first applicator head is fluidly connected to the first dispensing end.

17. The kit of claim 15 wherein the second casing further comprises a second dispensing system for dispensing the liquid sealant from the second reservoir to the second dispensing end.

18. The kit of claim 8 further comprising a second casing, the second casing comprising a second reservoir and a second dispensing end fluidly connected to the second reservoir, and a liquid sealant is disposed in the second casing.

19. The kit of claim 18 further comprising a dual-ended wand for removably closing the first dispensing end and the second dispensing end, the first applicator head connected to one end of the dual-ended wand, a second applicator head connected to another end of the dual-ended wand.

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